

INSIGHTS

3.8%

June
Unemployment Rate

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S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce

Business Intelligence Department

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Unemployment rate falls to 3.8 percent

The number of individuals working across the state reached a new high in June, increasing by 648 people to an estimated level of 2,226,062. Unemployment decreased significantly for the third consecutive month by 5,425 people to 87,080. While the state's labor force declined by 4,777 to 2,313,142 people, seasonally adjusted jobs have increased by 3,400 over the month to a record level of 2,125,700. The changes in the state's labor force pushed the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 3.8 percent from May's estimate of 4.0 percent.

Since June of 2017, the labor force has grown by 2,637 people, and employment gains totaled 12,231. The level of unemployed declined by 9,594 people.

Nationally, the unemployment rate edged up to 4.0 percent from May's rate of 3.8 percent.

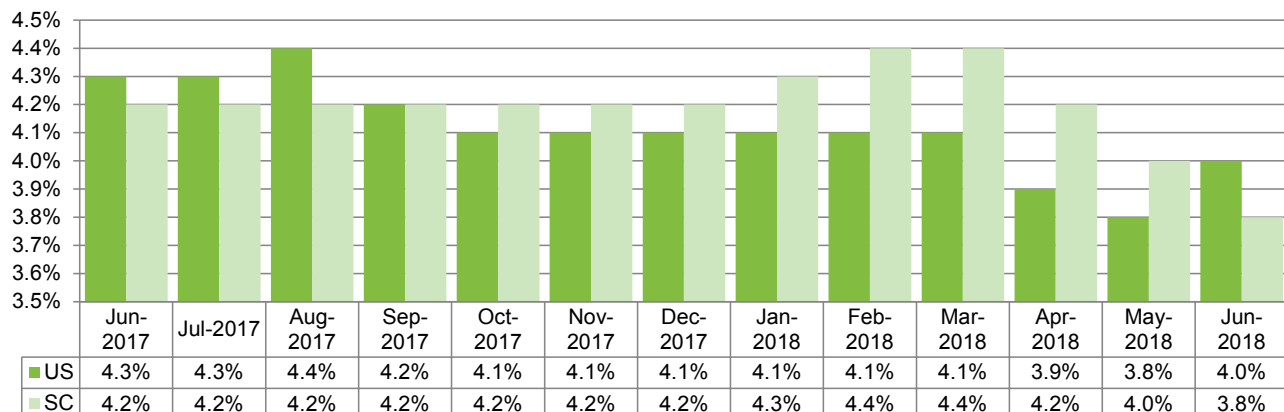


Economic Indicators

June 2018 - Seasonally Adjusted (SA)

	United States	S.C.
Labor Force	162,140,000	2,313,142
Employed	155,576,000	2,226,062
Unemployed	6,564,000	87,080
Unemp. Rate	4.0%	3.8%

South Carolina vs U.S. Unemployment Rate
June 2017 - June 2018



Insights is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary, while all previous data are subject to revision. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 2017 benchmark. To subscribe to *Insights*, please email bidcustomerservice@dew.sc.gov or to provide feedback please click on the [BID Customer Feedback Form](#).



S.C. unemployment rate falls again in June 2018, S.C. rate ranked 21st lowest

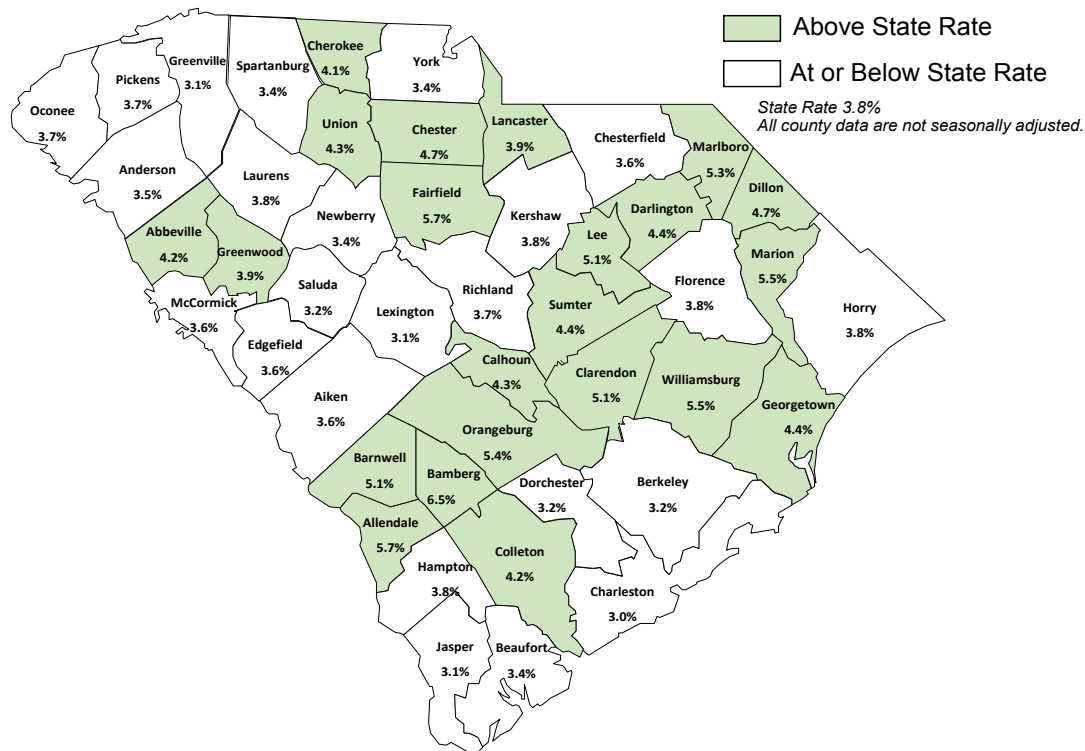
Unemployment rates were lower in June in nine states, higher in three states, and stable in 38 states and the District of Columbia. Ten states had jobless rate decreases from a year earlier, and 40 states and the District of Columbia had little or no change. The national unemployment rate rose by 0.2 of a percentage point from May to 4.0 percent but was 0.3 of a point lower than in June 2017. South Carolina's unemployment rate fell to 3.8 percent, ranking 21st lowest of 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Five states had over-the-month increases in nonfarm payroll employment in June 2018. The largest increases occurred in Massachusetts (+21,400), Illinois (+18,100) and Georgia (+14,200). Thirty-two states had over-the-year increases in nonfarm payroll employment in June. The largest job gains occurred in Texas (+359,500), California (+269,100) and Florida (+170,500). The largest percentage gains occurred in Idaho and Utah (+3.0 percent each), followed by Texas (+2.9 percent).

June unemployment rates by county

Not seasonally adjusted, county unemployment rate estimates were all higher across the state in June as the not seasonally adjusted, statewide unemployment rate increased over the month. Overall, county unemployment rates ranged from 6.5 percent in Bamberg County to 3.0 percent in Charleston County.

Over the year, Horry (+1,863), Charleston (+1,834), York (1,831) and Greenville (+1,698) counties have seen steady employment growth. Lexington (-1,395) and Richland (-1,619) counties have marked declines in employment.



Hawaii	2.1
North Dakota	2.6
Colorado	2.7
Iowa	2.7
New Hampshire	2.7
Vermont	2.8
Idaho	2.9
Maine	2.9
Nebraska	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Utah	3.0
Minnesota	3.1
South Dakota	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Indiana	3.3
Kansas	3.4
Massachusetts	3.5
Missouri	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Wyoming	3.7
Arkansas	3.8
Florida	3.8
Montana	3.8
South Carolina	3.8
Delaware	3.9
Oklahoma	3.9
Oregon	4.0
Texas	4.0
United States	4.0
Alabama	4.1
Georgia	4.1
California	4.2
Kentucky	4.2
North Carolina	4.2
Illinois	4.3
Maryland	4.3
New Jersey	4.3
Pennsylvania	4.3
Rhode Island	4.3
Connecticut	4.4
Michigan	4.5
New York	4.5
Ohio	4.5
Arizona	4.7
Louisiana	4.7
Mississippi	4.7
Nevada	4.7
Washington	4.7
New Mexico	4.9
West Virginia	5.3
District of Columbia	5.6
Alaska	7.1

June 2018

Highest County Unemployment Rates		Lowest County Unemployment Rates	
Bamberg	6.5%	Charleston	3.0%
Allendale	5.7%	Greenville	3.1%
Fairfield	5.7%	Jasper	3.1%
Marion	5.5%	Lexington	3.1%
Williamsburg	5.5%	Berkeley	3.2%

June 2018

Economic Indicators Average Hours & Earnings		
	United States (SA)	S.C. (Unadj.)
Manufacturing		
Avg. Weekly Earnings	\$1,104.30	\$828.83
Avg. Weekly Hours	40.9	42.9
Avg. Hourly Wage	\$27.00	\$19.32

South Carolina nonfarm employment trends for June - seasonally adjusted

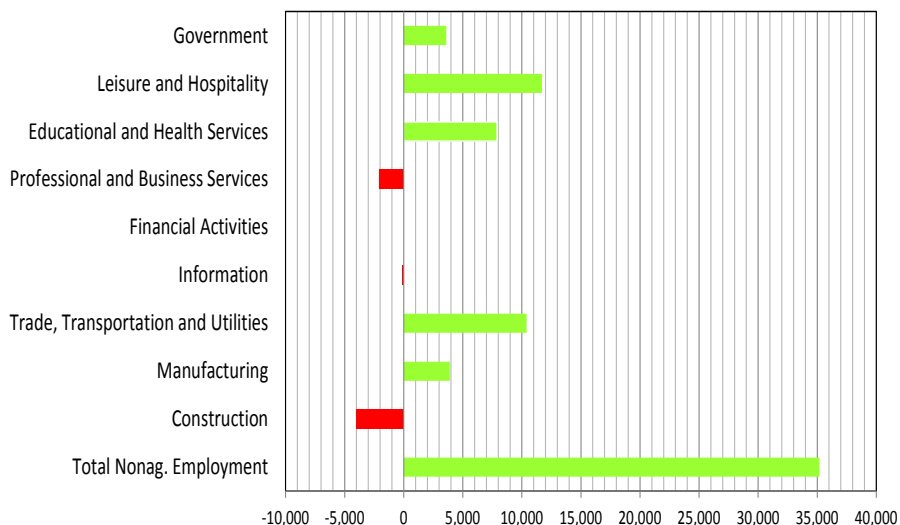
In June 2018 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,400 over the month to a record level of 2,125,700. The increase in employment was due to growth in Leisure and Hospitality (+4,900); Education and Health Services (+1,500); Other Services (+1,300); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+700); Manufacturing (+700); Government (+500); and Financial Activities (+400). The industries reporting declines during the same period were Professional and Business Services (-4,800); Construction (-1,600); and Information (-100).

From June 2017 to June 2018, South Carolina's economy has added 35,200 seasonally adjusted, nonfarm jobs. Industries with noticeable gains were Leisure and Hospitality (+11,700); Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+10,400); Education and Health Services (+7,900); Manufacturing (+3,900); Other Services (+3,800); and Government (+3,600). Declines were reported in Construction (-4,000); Professional and Business Services (-2,100); and Information (-100), while Financial Activities (0) remained constant.

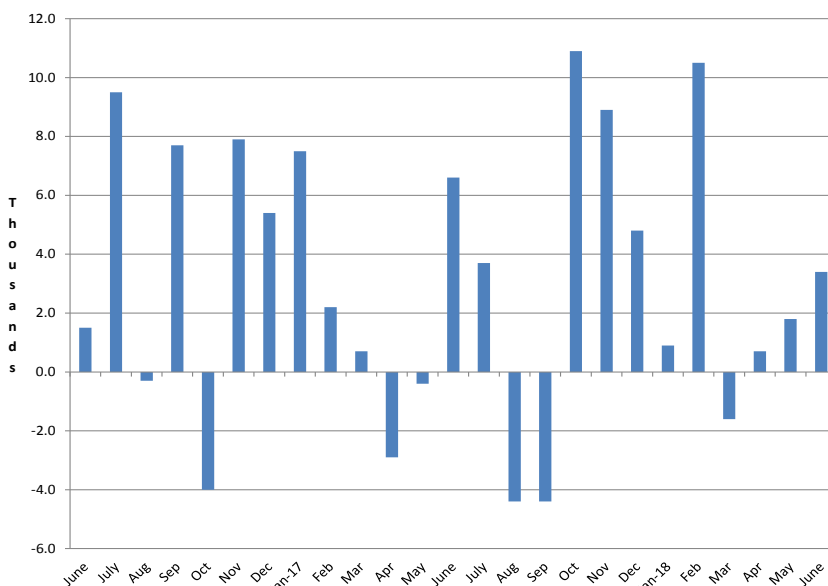
For the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, seasonally adjusted, total nonfarm payrolls' most significant job growth was in Charleston (+4,000) and Myrtle Beach (+1,900). Other over-the-month reported increases were in Columbia (+900); Florence (+400); Greenville (+300); Hilton Head Bluffton Beaufort (+200); and Spartanburg (+100). The employment in Sumter (-100) decreased.

Over the year, the Metropolitan Statistical Areas saw a surge in seasonally adjusted payroll. Notable employment gains were seen in Greenville (+7,700); Charleston (+7,600); and Spartanburg (+3,000).

**South Carolina Job Changes by Industry
June 2017 - June 2018 (SA)**



**S.C. Total Nonfarm Jobs
2016 - 2018**



Economic Indicators (June 2018)

Top Job Growth by MSA (SA)

	Over Month % Change	Over Year % Change
Charleston MSA	1.11%	2.15%
Florence MSA	0.45%	1.47%
Columbia MSA	0.23%	-0.30%
Greenville MSA	0.07%	1.85%

To see the monthly not seasonally adjusted data series, go to

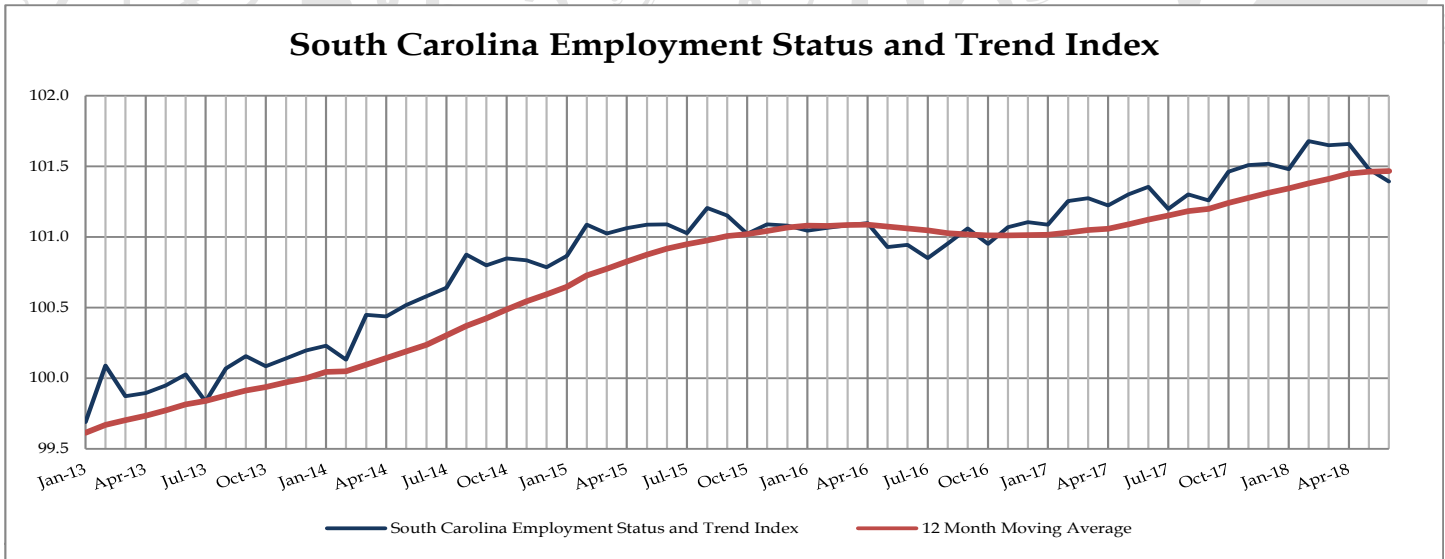
www.SCWorkforceInfo.com

(Employment and Wage Data section)

Employment changes by county
April 2018 through June 2018

County	Employment			Net Change From	
	Jun 2018	May 2018	Apr 2018	May '18 - Jun '18	Apr '18 - May '18
Abbeville	9,617	9,673	9,696	-56	-23
Aiken	72,518	72,388	73,594	130	-1,206
Allendale	2,600	2,604	2,587	-4	17
Anderson	86,926	86,852	86,875	74	-23
Bamberg	4,843	4,858	4,843	-15	15
Barnwell	7,671	7,690	7,721	-19	-31
Beaufort	74,515	73,247	72,539	1,268	708
Berkeley	96,640	95,056	94,970	1,584	86
Calhoun	6,504	6,498	6,464	6	34
Charleston	201,822	198,958	198,390	2,864	568
Cherokee	23,141	23,207	23,313	-66	-106
Chester	13,034	12,975	12,923	59	52
Chesterfield	20,873	20,944	20,873	-71	71
Clarendon	11,826	11,865	11,813	-39	52
Colleton	16,312	16,329	16,284	-17	45
Darlington	28,570	28,524	28,390	46	134
Dillon	12,045	12,071	12,018	-26	53
Dorchester	72,890	71,718	71,620	1,172	98
Edgefield	10,263	10,256	10,366	7	-110
Fairfield	9,310	9,293	9,264	17	29
Florence	62,941	62,944	62,737	-3	207
Georgetown	24,838	24,715	24,569	123	146
Greenville	240,904	240,686	240,845	218	-159
Greenwood	29,453	29,576	29,642	-123	-66
Hampton	8,099	8,053	7,983	46	70
Horry	147,163	141,634	138,995	5,529	2,639
Jasper	12,316	12,187	12,004	129	183
Kershaw	27,819	27,771	27,689	48	82
Lancaster	38,037	37,904	37,742	133	162
Laurens	29,186	29,179	29,139	7	40
Lee	6,080	6,077	6,056	3	21
Lexington	142,415	142,207	141,928	208	279
McCormick	3,244	3,262	3,275	-18	-13
Marion	11,897	11,828	11,765	69	63
Marlboro	8,750	8,781	8,799	-31	-18
Newberry	17,857	17,881	17,790	-24	91
Oconee	33,152	33,276	33,284	-124	-8
Orangeburg	32,780	32,919	32,887	-139	32
Pickens	54,853	54,843	54,847	10	-4
Richland	191,063	190,620	190,700	443	-80
Saluda	8,602	8,585	8,453	17	132
Spartanburg	141,903	141,680	142,236	223	-556
Sumter	42,037	41,915	41,977	122	-62
Union	11,247	11,235	11,273	12	-38
Williamsburg	11,777	11,810	11,798	-33	12
York	130,501	130,083	129,640	418	443

S. C. Employment Status and Trend Index falls below 12-month moving average in June



S.C. Employment Status and Trend Index (SCESTI), an aggregate of five labor-market indicators, fell again in June 2018 to a level of 101.39 from its May revised value of 101.48. The Index dropped below its 12-month moving average, which ticked up to 101.47 for the month from 101.46 in May.

Three of the five underlying labor-market components moved in a negative direction in June. The Conference Board's Help Wanted Online data, which tracks the number of available job openings posted online, declined by 3,640 in June to 54,639 from 58,279 in May. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistic's S.C. Weekly Manufacturing Hours data showed production hours decreasing to a preliminary 42.9 hours per week in June over its revised May level of 43.2. The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index decreased by 2.4 points from May's revised value of 128.8 to 126.4 in June. The Conference Board's Employment Trends Index rose in June to 108.94 points from a May revised value of 107.72. S.C. Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance decreased from a May revised average of 2,466 per week to a June average of 2,424 per week.

SCESTI is just ahead of its year-ago figure of 101.36 in June of 2017. With the Index falling below the 12-month moving average, SCESTI indicates a more uncertain employment direction over the next several months.

Statewide occupational employment projections

Every year DEW produces industry and occupational employment projections over a ten-year period. In even years, estimates for the 12 Workforce Development Areas of the state are produced. In odd years, statewide projections are made. For 2017, the statewide occupational projections are for the period 2016-2026. The figure below displays the projections by major occupation group. Office and Administrative Support occupations are projected to have the highest number of employees in 2026 with 328,000, followed by Sales and Related occupations with 266,000, and Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations with 241,000. Production occupations are expected to employ 209,000 in 2026.

Overall, the state is projected to have over 284,000 average annual job openings in all occupations. Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations would be expected to have the most openings at over 40,000 per year over the 10-year period, followed by Office and Administrative Support and Sales and Related occupations with over 37,000 openings each. These estimates of job openings incorporate the new separations methodology highlighted in an article in the April 2018 issue of *Insights*.

South Carolina Occupational Employment Projections, 2016-2026

Occupation Code	Occupation Title	Estimated 2016 Employment	Projected 2026 Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Annual Total Openings
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	2,205,704	2,462,025	256,321	11.6%	284,336
11-0000	Management Occupations	127,849	137,823	9,974	7.8%	11,214
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	86,283	98,373	12,090	14.0%	9,370
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	39,597	45,397	5,800	14.7%	3,350
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	39,528	45,055	5,527	14.0%	3,539
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	10,547	11,445	898	8.5%	1,061
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	29,911	33,785	3,874	13.0%	3,719
23-0000	Legal Occupations	15,401	17,126	1,725	11.2%	1,224
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114,248	126,874	12,626	11.1%	11,265
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	25,317	27,205	1,888	7.5%	2,736
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	124,135	145,742	21,607	17.4%	9,233
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	57,480	71,496	14,016	24.4%	8,548
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	50,390	53,792	3,402	6.8%	5,424
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	199,899	240,664	40,765	20.4%	40,748
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	89,163	103,163	14,000	15.7%	13,349
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	76,554	89,122	12,568	16.4%	13,736
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	242,602	266,021	23,419	9.7%	37,196
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	311,704	328,204	16,500	5.3%	37,442
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	23,738	20,899	(2,839)	-12.0%	2,982
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	91,604	102,607	11,003	12.0%	10,943
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	98,812	110,723	11,911	12.1%	10,989
51-0000	Production Occupations	198,592	209,334	10,742	5.4%	23,924
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	152,350	177,175	24,825	16.3%	22,346

Source: S.C. Dept. of Employment and Workforce, Occupational Employment Projections Program